

JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

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GAINESBORO, TENN., THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1919

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

REMARKABLE CHURCH CAMPAIGN OPENED

Methodists Join Forces in a Great Movement for a Revivified Church.

Sunday, February 16, marked the opening of a remarkable campaign in the history of the church world. On that day the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, fired its first guns in an organized effort to enlist 2,000,000 church members in a great league of prayer and 1,000,000 church members as tithing stewards of the denomination. The campaign for intercessors and tithing stewards, which will last four weeks, has been put on because the denomination has declared for a revivified church to meet the need of reconstruction times.

The campaign is particularly remarkable in as much as it is a movement which will be felt in every city and town and rural district throughout the length and breadth of the Southern and Western States. It is recognized as a most important part of Centenary Campaign of the Church—the Campaign which celebrates the year 1919 as the anniversary of one hundred years of Methodist Missions—and pastors and minute men will enlist the co-operation of all loyal church members in every one of the 18,000 churches of the denomination.

During the one hundred years just closing the Methodists have grown from a denomination of a few thousand to more than six millions, and from a contribution of \$700 in the first year of organization to a contribution of \$7,000,000 a year. One of the features of the Centenary will be a financial campaign for \$35,000,000 which will be held April 27 to May 4, and the successful outcome of this campaign will mean that the Southern Methodists alone will raise a sum annually equal to that heretofore raised by Methodists all over the country.

Rack Maxwell Seeks Pardon.

Nashville, Tenn.
Feb. 5, 1919.

Editor, Sentinel,
Gainesboro, Tenn.
My dear sir:

I am directed by the Governor to say that Rack Maxwell, who was convicted of murder in the first degree in the Circuit Court of Jackson County about fourteen years ago, is seeking a pardon on the ground that he is getting old, is in bad health, perhaps incurably so, that he has a good prison record, and that if pardoned he has friends and relatives who will take care of him during the remainder of his life, and that he has been sufficiently punished.

Will you kindly publish these facts in your paper, and ask if any reputable citizen of Jackson County has any reason to offer why this pardon should not be granted, that they communicate with me, and sign my name to the article?

Thanking you in advance for this courtesy, I am,

Yours very truly,
Lawson H. Myers,
Secretary to the Governor.

What a Progressive Spirit Will Accomplish.

A progressive spirit will play a great part in making any country a desirable country.

A dollar made is good, and proves a blessing, if properly spent. If the money spent in fencing our corn and other fields, that stock cannot trespass, would be spent in sowing and fencing pastures for our stock, a true spirit of progress would be manifested. This, too, would be better for the tenant, as well as the land land owner. Because, a general principal that helps one naturally helps all who comes in contact with that principal.

A great number of us seem to think that a dollar spent, outside of a direct purchase, is lost. But this is a mistake. Money spent as taxes, corporation fees, or in ways to encourage and bring about internal improvements, are good investment, and brings incomes, sometimes, greater than money invested in any other way.

Nature furnishes a great field in which man can labor. Things that are considered of no value, if properly applied, would be of untold value. Why don't we apply the gravel on our creeks and rivers to our roads? This gravel would make our roads first-class the entire year, and we would then appreciate them, and get the benefit of the money that has been spent on our roads. If we would only visit other counties that have good roads, we would forever be ashamed of our highways, and we would have a greater desire to make our roads better. There is not anything that would enhance the value of our property more than good roads.

Let every community talk up good interest, and apply some of our labor and money to the obtaining of good roads.

A dollar properly spent, not laid up, is the one that counts.

A desirable community is one in which each man takes care of his own stock, bears a part in the building of good roads, and the establishment of good schools and churches. Let's make our community and county a desirable one.

A Citizen.

HATCH CHICKENS EARLY.

Poultry and eggs in the north-west counties of Mississippi changed credit methods to cash methods in three years.

Pullets hatched in February. March and April lay on an average three dozen more eggs before January 1 than pullets hatched in May and June.

Cockerels hatched in February and March will be ready for sale for the Easter market. Easter broilers usually bring double the price that broilers do that are marketed in July.

Scrub roosters reduce the size of the farm poultry; purebred roosters add weight to farm flocks. Scrub roosters reduce the egg yield of the pullets they sire; purebred roosters increase the egg yield of the pullets they sire.

When properly housed and fed, purebred poultry shows an average profit of from 25 percent to 100 percent over scrub poultry, if hatched in February, March, and April.

Lice and mites make it hard to raise summer chicks. February, March, and April chicks are so well grown by midsummer when lice and mites are most prevalent, that they are able to withstand the effects and continue to grow.

JACKSON COUNTY HEROES "WITH THE COLORS"

Sayne, Germany.
January 25, 1919.

Dear Father:

Received your most welcome letter, and was glad to hear from you and home. I am just fine, and at present am located in a little city called Sayne, near the famous Rhine river.

The division I am in was one of the divisions that was picked to follow the Dutchmen to the Rhine. Believe me we followed him too, and they were given no time to rest, as we followed close on their heels.

We are about 50 miles across the German line, and believe me I will be glad when I get back to France, and O! you can't imagine how glad I will be when the orders come for us to sail home-ward.

It seems very queer to not hear the cannon roaring after being accustomed to their noise so long, but it is pleasant to know there is no more danger from them.

I have been in several countries since I came over here, namely, England, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany. There are all nice countries, and I suppose the suit the people who live there, but there is none like the U. S. A. for me.

You told about H. C. being in line when the Hindenburg line was broken. Well, he hasn't anything on me, as I was in the line, and also there when hostilities ceased, and heard the last shot fired.

I think by this time next month I will be in the States, or on the water en route there.

Germany is a very pretty place, and the people seem to like us, but guess they know they have to stand up.

Hope you all had a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

Your affectionate son,
James T. Keith,
Amt. Co. 128 Sanitary Train.

France, Dec. 24, '18.

Dear Editor:

This is Christmas eve, and with your permission will write my friends in Jackson county through the Sentinel.

I am well and hope all at home are the same. Christmas here will be dull, and I wish I was in good old Jackson county to spend it. But, then I am not by myself, as the French people will no Christmas, but they can and will rejoice that they are a free people again, and we can get a degree of comfort in knowing we helped them gain their freedom.

I have a dear mother in Jackson county, and the thought of her, is what gave me the courage and strength to come over here to fight these devils, and if need be give my life, that the world may be made free. This is, also, why I can stay over here and help hold these Huns until final peace is made.

France is a beautiful country, but the people are 100 years behind the U. S. A. The people are fine, and do everything they can to show their gratitude for what we done in helping win the war. The French girls are pretty, but they are not to be compared with the girls of Jackson county. I have learned to talk French a little, but I am not much stuck on the language.

The old 6th Division was at the front during the hardest

fighting, and we sure did see some sights and have some thrilling experiences. I can tell the story best, when I come home, and won't write about it. We were on three fronts, Loraine, Argona and Verdun.

We have had plenty of rain, but not much snow. It has rained for two weeks and everything is wet and muddy.

The town we are in is small, and there is nothing in for a soldier to buy, so this will make Christmas dull. If it wasn't for the Red Cross we wouldn't have much Christmas, and they deserve much praise for what they are doing.

Corporal Hug Philpot,
Co. D. 51 Inf.
A. P. O. 777, A. E. F.

On the Rhine.

Jan. 7, 1919.

Dear Sister:

After a long absence I will write you again. This leaves me feeling fine, although I am in a hospital, think I will be out in a few days.

We reached the bloody Rhine at last. I don't like the place at all, especially the people. I have no use for the Dutch soldier. Will be glad when we are relieved and are bound for America.

Everything is scarce here, such as food stuff, candies, etc., and high too. I am sure looking forward for the day for us to come home. You had better have plenty of good eats stored away for me. This Spring is the time I am going to make your frying chickens live hard.

What is Ernest doing? Hope he has gotten alright.

I will write more regular now, as our fighting is over, write me often, and long letters. Give everybody my best regards, tell Mr. and Mrs. Duke I am O. K.

Your brother,
W. T. Hughes.
78 Co. 6th Reg. U. S. M. C.
A. E. F.

INFLUENCE OF MOON ON AGRICULTURE.

T. C. B. Cumberland County, Ky.—Very many of the people I know are governed in many of their activities by the phases of the moon and the "signs." I do not pay any attention to the moon or the almanac and I have as good success as the best farmers who do wait for the proper phase or "sign." Is there anything in moon farming and have any tests ever been made to find out?

The only way in which the moon affects agriculture is in the light it furnishes to lengthen out the day at busy seasons and to make necessary night trips easier. The moon has no effect that we no of on the growth of any farm crops, and science does not find it that it figures the least little bit in the growth of any plant. The time of planting need not be governed by the moon, as it has all of its phases in twenty-eight days and the crop will get to enjoy new moon, full moon and all other periods several times during its growing period. The French tried experiments to learn if there could be anything to the old belief about the moon and their results prove just what common sense teaches us, that the moon need not be considered in our farming, (continued to page 3)

What it Would Cost Farmers To Fence Their Fields.

What will it cost to fence the farms of the county, that are without a fence, or where the fences are in a run-down condition at the present cost of wire?

Several of the citizens from the various parts of the 14th district, met yesterday, and discussed and considered the matter.

It was estimated to cost the district from \$12,000. to \$15,000. Say it will, at least, cost \$12,000. The 14th district ranks fifth in taxation, but is twelfth in area, then say that it is an averaged district to be fenced, it would cost those who own the farms in the county, from \$175,000.00 to \$200,000.00. It is out of reason to put this on the farmers just after the close of such an expensive war, besides, stock running at large causes more hard feelings in a community, than any other one thing.

I have been in seven districts in the last two weeks looking after schools, and I see a great danger in the county going against the stock law and placing a heavy burden on the farmers. Those who are for the stock law must get active, or have this burden on them.

In going over the county, I see some farms, that look reasonably productive, that I would not fence if they would give me all I could make on them for five years. Vote for the stock law, because its right.

W. L. Dixon.

For The Stock Law.

Carthage, Tenn.
Feb. 17, 1919.

Editor, Sentinel:

I noticed in your paper that you are to have an election in regard to the stock law for Jackson county. I hope that no THINKING man will be for abolishing it, as it is the best law that was ever passed. Take for instance the farms on the creeks, especially those on Flynn's and Jennings creek, you can hardly keep those creek bottoms fenced, because the in high water stages, trash is caught in, and against the fence which causes the wire to rust, and rot down, and in the course of a few years you have to buy new wire to replace the old, and wire fencing is terribly high at present, and scarce on the market. We who own land on these creeks do not have timber to make rails, and post timber is not so plentiful. It would be unjust to cause those who have farms on the creeks, to fence their bottom land, as it near time to begin plowing.

I hope the ones who are not in favor of this law, will reconsider the matter and vote for maintaining it. I was born and raised in Jackson county, and have an interest in a farm on Jennings creek, and think that I have an interest of the welfare of that county at heart. Let me ask all my friends to vote for the stock law.

Respectfully,
L. M. Myers.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The David Loftis town property, consisting of dwelling, barn and the best garden spot in town. Good well water. Good location. For further particulars, call or see Dr. H. P. Loftis, Gainesboro.

SWINDLERS TRYING TO BUY UP LIBERTY BONDS.

All Owners of Bonds and War Saving Stamps Are Urged to Hold Them.

My attention has been directed to the activities of unscrupulous persons who have been operating extensively throughout the country and who are swindling the owners of Liberty Bonds by purchasing bonds at prices far below their actual worth.

These swindlers get the attention of Liberty Bond owners by publishing advertisements calculated to make the unsuspecting Bond owner believe that the highest market price can be secured for his bonds through the agency of the advertiser. Such is rarely, if ever, the case. Records of transactions of this character, brought to the attention of the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department, prove conclusively that these swindlers take every advantage of Bond owners who are forced into their clutches by paying the lowest possible price which the owner will accept—and generally far below the actual value of the bonds.

I regret to observe that many reputable newspapers are being victimized by accepting the advertisements of these swindlers, and I appeal to all newspaper publishers to scrutinize very carefully the character of individuals who use their columns to offer to buy Liberty bonds. As a newspaper publishers, I believe that it is the duty of publishers to protect their readers against unscrupulous advertisers.

Other swindlers endeavor to trade worthless articles or securities of little value for Liberty Bonds, and I appeal to patriotic publishers to assist in putting an end to this practice.

The Treasury Department will take such steps as are possible under the law to protect the interests of holders of Liberty Bonds, and will use every means at its command to bring to justice all who seek to defraud the people who so patriotically assisted in winning the war by investing their savings in Liberty Bonds and War Saving Stamps.

Owners of Liberty Bonds and War Saving Stamps should in no circumstances part with these securities unless necessity compels, and then they should deal only with reliable banks, trust companies, banking institutions and others whose reputation for integrity is beyond question. If it is necessary to sell Liberty Bonds the highest market value should be received.

The Treasury Department will welcome information concerning the operations of these swindlers in any part of the country.

Carter Glass,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Teachers' Examination.

The next State examination for teachers will be held March 13th. and 14th. Please have all, who expect to teach next year, and do not hold certificates, take this examination. The July examination is too late for all who expect to begin work before September 1st.

Sincerely,
S. W. Shewell.